## IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 6, 8, 10-16, 18, 20-28, and 31-47 and amend the claims as follows:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method for forming golf equipment, or a portion thereof, which comprises:
  - providing a first reactable component comprising an isocyanate-containing compound[;] and
  - a second reactable component comprising at least one of a polyol, polyamine, or epoxy-containing compound; [and]
  - combining the reactable components together to form a reactive mixture; and injecting the reactive mixture into a eavity or mold having a desired shape within about 60 seconds after the combining step to avoid substantial gelation or solidification so as to provide at least a portion of the golf equipment,
  - wherein the isocyanate-containing compound comprises ethylene diisocyanate, propylene-1,2-diisocyanate, tetramethylene-1,4-diisocyanate, 1,6hexamethylene diisocyanate, 2,2,4-trimethylhexamethylene diisocyanate, dodecane-1,12-diisocyanate, 2,2,4-trimethylhexamethylene diisocyanate, 4,4'dicyclohexylmethane diisocyanate, 2,4,4-trimethylene diisocyanate, eyclobutane 1,3 diisocyana te, cyclohexane 1,3 diisocyanate, cyclohexane 1,4-diisocyanate, methyl cyclohexylene diisocyanate, 1-isocyanato-3,3,5trimethyl-5-isocyanatometh-yl cyclohexane, isophorone diisocyanate, 4,4'diphenylmethane diisocyanate, polymeric 4,4' diphenylmethane diisocyanate, carbodiimide modified liquid 4,4' diphenylmethane diisocyanate, p-phenylene diisocyanate, m-phenylene diisocyanate, toluene diisocyanate, 3,3' dimethyl-4,4' biphenylene diisocyanate, naphthalene diisocyanate, xylylene diisocyanate, tetracene diisocyanate, napthalene diisocyanate, anthracene diisocyanate, the isocyanurate of toluene diisocyanate, the isocyanurate of a hexamethylene diisocyanate, the uretdione of toluene diisocyanate, the uretdione of 1,6-hexamethylene diisocyanate, or a mixture thereof.
- 2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the isocyanate-containing component comprises a polyisocyanate or a prepolymer or quasi-prepolymer containing the reaction product of a polyol, polyamine, or epoxy-containing compound with at least one polyisocyanate.

- 3. (Canceled)
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the isocyanate-containing compound comprises an aliphatic polyisocyanate, 4,4'-diphenylmethane diisocyanate, mphenylene diisocyanate, p-phenylene diisocyanate, toluene diisocyanate, or a mixture thereof.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the golf equipment comprises a golf ball, or a portion thereof.
- 6. (Canceled)
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein the golf ball comprises a solid or fluid-filled center, optionally at least one intermediate layer disposed about the center, and at least one cover layer disposed about the center and the optional intermediate layer, if present.
- 8. (Canceled)
- 9. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the cover layer of the golf ball has a first material hardness and the layer disposed immediately inside the cover layer has a second material hardness, and wherein the first material hardness is at least 55 Shore D or the second material hardness is up to 55 Shore D.
- 10. 16. (Canceled)
- 17. (Currently Amended) The method of elaim 5 claim 1, wherein the gelation or solidification time of the reactive mixture is from about 0.25 seconds to 30 seconds.
- 18. (Canceled)
- 19. (Currently Amended) The method of elaim 5 claim 1, wherein the first and second viscosity of each of the reactable components, or mixture thereof, is not more than

have a viscosity of less than about 20,000 cPs at ambient temperature or at a temperature at which the reactable components are combined.

20.-28. (Canceled)

29. (Original) A method for forming golf equipment, or a portion thereof, which comprises:

providing a first reactable component comprising a low free isocyanate monomer composition[;] and a second reactable component comprising at least one polyol, polyamine, or epoxy-containing compound;

combining the <u>first and second</u> reactable components together to form a reactive mixture; and

injecting the reactive mixture into a eavity or mold having a desired shape within about 60 seconds after the combining step to avoid substantial gelation or solidification so as to provide at least a portion of the golf equipment.

30. (Currently Amended) A method for forming golf equipment, or a portion thereof, which comprises:

providing a first reactable component comprising an isocyanate-containing compound[;] and a second reactable component comprising at least one polyol, polyamine, or epoxy-containing compound;

combining the reactable components together to form a reactive mixture; and injecting the reactive mixture into a eavity or mold having a desired shape within about 60 seconds after the combining step to form a polymer or copolymer containing a hard segment and a soft segment and to avoid substantial gelation or solidification so as to provide at least a portion of the golf equipment, wherein the hard segment is present in an amount from about 5[%] percent to 60[%] percent, based on the total weight of the polymer, or wherein the soft segment is present in an amount from about 40[%] percent to 95[%] percent, based on the total weight of the polymer.

31.-47. (Canceled)

Please add the following new claims:

- 48. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the second reactable component comprises a compound having a molecular weight of about 400 g/mol or greater
- 49. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the solidification time of the reactive mixture is from about 0.25 seconds to 30 seconds.
- 50. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the first and second reactable components each have a viscosity of about 15,000 cPs or less.
- 51. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the step of injecting comprises injecting the reactive mixture into the mold at a pressure of about 2,500 psi or less.
- 52. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the step of injecting comprises liquid injection molding, reinforced reaction injection molding, structural reaction injection molding, or a combination thereof.
- 53. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the first reactable component comprises less than about 0.1 percent free isocyanate-containing monomer groups.
- 54. (New) The method of claim 30, wherein the first reactable component comprises greater than about 14 percent by weight isocyanate groups.
- 55. (New) The method of claim 30, wherein the soft segment is present in an amount of about 60 percent to about 85 percent based on the total weight of the polymer.
- 56. (New) The method of claim 30, wherein the mixture comprises a first reactable component to second reactable component ratio of about 2:1 to about 1:2.
- 57. (New) The method of claim 56, wherein the first reactable component to second reactable component ratio is about 1.1:1 to about 1:1.1.